NORWICH, CONN., TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1920

## PRESIDENT WILSON REMAINS INFLEXIBLE HIS ATTITUDE TOWARD ARTICLE 10

Writes Senator Hitchcock, Administration Leader, That All the Reservations He Had Heard Suggested Would Weaken the Full Force of Article Ten-Declares That to Reject or Weaken the Article Would Leave Us Without Any Vision or New Conception of Justice and Peace-Unable to Discern the Difference Between a Nullifier and a Mild Nullifier-Letter Was Written in Response to a Request That a Conference be Held Between Senate Leaders for a Compromise.

Should Welcome Responsibilities.
The will be acting also in bad failing to the opinion of the world at large to which they appealed for support in a concerted stand against the agarestic are represent in positive terms and the against the responsibilities. They will be acting also in bad failing to the opinion of the world at large to which they appealed for support in a concerted stand against the agarestic are represent in positive terms are the responsibilities. They will be acting also in bad failing the constitution of the world at large to which they appealed for support in a concerted stand against the agarestic are represent in positive terms are present in positive terms the article though there could be objected to explaining in an interpolation of the world of serious to explaining in an interpolation of the world of serious the constitutional methods from which our any vision or new conception of Justice and peace. We would have been related to explain the content of the world of the serious of the world of the

President's Letter.

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of the covenant; because we, these pledges to them as well the rest of the world and it was this cause they deemed themselves nations, but if, in response to the universe in a spirit of crusaders. I were in the forever unfattable to them to the purpose for which they tought.

The purpose for which they tought. Think ny dear scould we can dismiss from our minds the idea that it lanceessary to stipulate in connection with Article X the constitutional methods we should use in fulfilling our obligations and secure nothing which is not already secured. The reservation proposed to as understood as a matter of course at the conference in Paris that whatever obligations any government wastever obligations any government assumed or whatever duties it understood to be indeed to be confined to be indeed to be confined to the conference in Paris that whatever obligations any government assumed or whatever duties it understood to be fulfilled by its usual and stablished constitutional methods of action. Once or twice in meetings of the conference when the treaty was understood to be conference when the treaty was understood to be conference when the treaty was understood to be conference when the treaty was understood of the world against the forces of imperialism and reaction.

were made in that effect by the representatives of individual powers and that reservations were invariably received in the way in which men who have men for business and not for talk always receive acts of scriputation—listened to with a great concert of powers by which the medifferent elence, as such men listen to what is a matter of couse and was not necessary to say. am not willing to trust to the counsel of diplomats the working out of my There can be no objection to examing again what our constitutionmethod is and that our constitutionmethod is and the working out of my
malvation of the working of the working out of my
malvation of the working out of which it has suffered,
it believe that when the full siginficance of this great question has
termine
f, and
will seem insignificant before the opsi method is and that our alone can declare war of the causes or ocasions to that it alone can authorize the armed forces of the U or land or on the sea. Bessel a declaration would a work of supererogation. will seem insignificant before the op-of portunity, a great and glorious op-tices portunity, to contribute our over-ake whelming moral and material force to the establishment of an internation-the establishment of an internationmake

whelming moral and material force to the establishment of an internation of an internation of an internation of an internation of the green of a state have come under my notice are almost without exception not interpretations of the articles to which we state and right may be made to allowed a peaceful development of the proposed to attach them but in greet virtual millifections of the articles to which we state the state of the coverant interpretations of the articles to which we state of the state of the

what it is possible to accomplis or humanity rather than in the light of special national interests. If I have been truly informed conerning the desire of some of your olleagues to know my views in this natter. I would be very glad if you hould show this letter tothem. Cordially and sincerely yours,

WOOD WILSON. CLAIMS TRANSPORTATION IS RUSSIA'S GREATEST PROBLEM

Moscow, March 5.—(By The A. P.)

M. Krassin, who as head of the bolshevig departments of trade and commerce and transportation will be a
prominent member of the commission
to visit England to discuss the reopening of trade with Soviet Pussion.

Washington, March 5. — President Wilson re-stated for democratic sentations to any afters today his opposition to any hear traily reservations which would be a new doctrine in the world's affairs and must be recognized or there is no to visit England to discuss the recognized or there is no to visit England to discuss the recognized or there is no to visit England to discuss the recognized or there is no to visit England to discuss the recognized or there is no to visit England to discuss the recognized or there is no to visit England to discuss the recognized or there is no to visit England to discuss the recognized or there is no to visit England to discuss the visit England to discuss the visit England to discuss the visit England to visit England to discuss the visit England to

amicably agreed upon by the peoples single process of the peoples of the peoples everywhere to govern themselves and on the other incomes the first and first the preliminaries of the peace itself and constitute one of the peace itself and constitute one of the most agreed obligations are assumed by any nation or body of the carried obligations. The profile of the constitute of the most agreed obligations and which is earnestly held in many quarters still. Every imperialistic influence in Europe was hostile to the embodiment of Article X in the covernant of the League of Nations and its defeat now would mark the complete consumation of the face again if I did not do everything in my power to remove obligations when adoption of this particular article X to be the essence of American stand the rights of free peoples everywhere to govern themselves, and on the other hand, the time of the profiles of the profiles of the profiles of the profiles of the profile of the majority declared that stock the call income in Europe was hostile to the embodiment of Article X in the covernant of the League of Nations and its defeat now would mark the complete consumation of their efforts to nullify the treaty. I hold the doctrine of American respondent who visited Russia in lam, We cannot repudite it or weak early in the adoption of this particular article X to be the essence of American static and the rights of free peoples everywhere to govern themselves, and on the other leads of the most of the profiles of the majority declared that stock the call into the first and false reports or who were in ignorance of what was happening.

General Motors was the star people in the star people and nationalized. There are opportunities for foreign capital in new what was happening.

General Motors was the star people and nationalized assets, and not the profiles and nationalized. There are opportunities for foreign capital in new what was happening.

General Motors was the star people and the risking of the coal industries now full develop

"The great potential strength of Russian industry lies in the fact that it belongs to the workingmen. They will work as one man to bring about The imperialist wants no league of Russia's economic rehabilitation.

Imperialist Wants No League.

HEARING CLOSED ON THE REGULATION OF PACKERS

of legislation for regulation of the packing industry today concluded presentation of their testimony before the house agriculture committee, having consumed the time allotted to their side at the beginning of the hearings. Opponents of regulatory legislation immediately began presentation of their case. Howard Leonard, president of the Illinois Agricultural Association, the last of the witnesses favoring regu-lation, sald enactment of the proposed legislation was desired to end "agita-

tion that has been detrimental to all the alternates and convention attaches, divisions of the livestock producing the remainder of the seats will be divided among the state committees on divisions of the livestock producing divisions of the livestock producing and marketing industry."

"Farmers desire a condition brought about which will assure them cost plus a profit in productian of commidities," he said, "and we believe this law will heip to doit."

Representative Wilson, republican. Chicago, asked what working poople in the cities and the country generally would do if laws assured cost plus production in all producing lines. "We think they will not object." Mr. Leonard responded. "when they unapolis,"

I contain the investock producing the remainder of the seats out the date committees on the basis of representation on the floor. Under the same plan, the appointment of 2,500 sergeant-at-arms, 400 doorkeepers, 200 ushers 100 physicians and other convention attaches will be divided.

The entire convention committees on the basis of representation on the floor. Under the same plan, the appointment of 2,500 sergeant-at-arms, 400 doorkeepers, 200 ushers 100 physicians and other convention attaches will be divided.

The entire convention committee same plan, the appointment of 2,500 sergeant-at-arms, 400 doorkeepers, 200 ushers 100 physicians and other convention committee same of the latter being brought to a row without a word of debate.

H. S. GRAVES RESIGNS AS HEAD OF FORESTRY SE was present. Hamenway of Indiana, was present. Hamenway was represented by Joseph Reating of Indiana, apolis, apolis,

produce unless they get it."

Resolutions adopted by the Farmers' National Council calling for supervision of packers by a commission and for government ownership of branch houses and marketing facili-

## Drifts on B. & M. High Shipping Losses in as Telegraph Poles Last Week's Gale

brought the Furness line steamer Ma-

The Cape Breton, a collier, was

Other ships reported in distress in-

luded the Norwegian tanker Henrik and, a shore in Halifax harbor: the

which sailed from St. John Saturday afternoon for Halifax, has not arrived. The usual time for the trip is about

a compromise on the keystone problem

of Article Ten were pressed toward a conclusion, apparently unaffected by the renewed declaration of President

twenty hours.

abandoned as a wreck on Scutari

Nearly 300 Travelers Bound Fear for Tanker Cubadist-North Are Snowbound at Schooner Eva B. Douglass Concord, N. H. Abandoned.

Concord, N. H., March 8.—Nearly 300 travelers, bound north were waiting here today for opportunity to continue journeys, with destination as Montreal in some continue of the continue journeys, with destination as Montreal in some cases. Little hope was held out for through trains before Wednesday. The Boston & Maine line was opened to Franklin but it took six hours for the first train to cover the eighteen miles from this city. Drifts along the line north of Franklin were described as topping four days overdue from Matanzas to Baltimore, had failed to respond to wireless calls. Her owners expressed ranklin were described as he telegraph poles. A single rack was open for traffic between the fear that she had met with disaster.
The schooner Eva B. Douglass, a

COLLECTION OF Staunch vessel which has weathered in years past some of the heaviest gales along the Atlantic coast, had to be

New York, March 8 .- The biggest collection of mammals ever taken out of Mongolia-1,360 specimens, weighing more than eight tons-has been brought from that country by the sec-ond Asiatic expedition of the Ameri-can Museum of Natural History, it was announced here today by Roy Chapman Andrews, associate curator of mammalogy of the museum and chief of the expedition.

A world's record group of big horn sheep, including the largest sheep horns known, and many specimens of Mongolian mammals that "undoubtedly will prove new to science" are numbered in the collection assembled during the last two course.

week's final prices.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS MEET

IN CHICAGO TODAY

Chicago, March 8.—Officers of the republican convention, including the temporary chairman who will sound the keynote of the 1928 campaign, will be selected at a meeting of the convention committee here May 10. A T. Hart, of Kentucky, chairman of the committee, made this announcement tonight after a meeting at which plans for the convention were laid, the seating arrangement approved, and the apportionment of scats and convention attaches settled.

The Chicago, March 8.—Officers of the renewed declaration of President Wilson againt any material weakening of the treaty's provisions.

The president's letter, coming at a time when the article ten negotiations were declared by one of their sponsus to have brought the two sides "very near together" was given widely differing interpretations. But the democratic senators working for a campromise continued their efforts, telling their colleagues they felt free to act since the executive had not seen fit to say he would pocket the treaty if it came back to him with compromise reservations. portionment of scats and convention attaches settled. The Chicago Coliseum will be re-

modeled to seat 13,187 delegates and spectators, approximately 1,100 more the last of the fourteen republican vention four years ago. vention four years ago.

After providing for the 984 delegates,

FEAR FROM FRENCH TROOPS lumber operations conducted by the

France.

Paris, March 8,-It was officially

Condensed Telegrams Because of the critical embargo on exports of milk, the price is expected

A cordon of police were assigned to quard the plant of the United States shoe Machinery Co. at Beverly, Mass. Mile. Andre Spinelly arrived at New York on the Baltic to begin a singing engagement at Ziegfield's 9 o'Clock

Anti-Saloon League, in a statement ssued at Westervellie, Ohio, urgen his country to purchase all liquo

stocks in bond. The house on Hungry Hill, Sterling, ourned with its furnishings. The

Fire of unknown origin destroyed

\$1,000,fi000 worth of tobacco and a hig warehouse leased by the American Tobacco Co. at Dayton. The appointment of G. M. Wood, as sistant general freight agent, as gen-

oss was \$4,000.

bandoned 180 miles east of Cape May. Surgeon General of the United The steamer Guilford reported States warned port health inspectors to be on the lookout for immigrants coast guard cutter Acushnet attemptsuffering from sleeping sickness. ing to tow her in.

The Lake Ellithorpe, with a broken

Vice President Marshall declared he propeller, was anchored dangerously diose to a shoul near Sable Island, Calls for assistance from this ship was not considered a candidate for the democratic nomination for presi-When his term expires he retire. demore and an attempt will be made to tow her to Halifax. Alibis of negligence will not be ac-

septed as excuses to escape penalty for failure to file income tax re turns for 1919, the Bureau of Internal Revenue announced. Orders were issued to farm hands at ombins, Savona and Ilva, Italy, to-

Lund, a shore in Halifax harbor: the Norfolk Range, at anchor near Halifax with a crippled propeller shaft, and the Buckhannon, from Messina to New York, is being towed into Bermuda short of fuel and provisions.

The steamer Wisconsin Bridge, from Hango, Finland, for New York, also is disabled several hundred miles at sea and in tow of another ship which answered her wireless distress call.

The Royal Mali steamer Chignecto, which salled from St. John Saturday. strike numediately upon receipt word that the union demands were rejected by employers. Judge Henry N. Wessel, of the Common Pleas Court, Philadelphia, iropped dead at the Mercantile

Club of that city as he finished a lance. He was 49 years old, Three Long Island Railroad passeng er trains and six milk trains of New York Central were rep snowbound. The passenger t

have over 1,000 persons aboard.

Word was received at New York from Newport, that the United Montreal trains were unable to pass ary was largely eaten up by the integration of these two points in either direction. On several trains which had been stalled at different points since Saturatalled at different points s

When the trial of William M. Jones, charged with murder, enters upor fifth day in superior court at Haven today, the court will against the admission of spectators beyond the seating capacity of the Four more of the republican reser-vations were re-adopted, two of them without change, while negotiations for court room.

Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Telegraph Co., ar-rived in New York from London on the Baltic, In an interview he de-clared every man in England was done his "bit" to restore the empire to rmal conditions.

Following a night of darkness throughout Staten Island, due to col-lapse of the Richmond Light & Power Co.'s plant, the Staten Island Civic League, in behalf of 110,000 residents, began& a movement for home rule and secession from New York city.

NOT TO RENEW ANGLO-FRENCH LOAN IN THE U. S.

London, March 8 .- J. Austen Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, discussing in the house of commons today the decision not to renew the Angeles, Washn, and the other at Astoria, Oregon, were urged as well States, stated that Great Britain to providing her half had no intention of and Guam. Article X and league voting power were swept out of the way and debate on the voting power provision was begun. The four adopted related to eborrowing outside the United King-iom any part of the sum required, so armaments, the economic boycott, allen property and the labor section, the latter being brought to a roll call that when the loan is repaid Great Britain will have reduced her external debt by more than 59,000,000 pounds sterling. The chancellor added: "We shall employ for the purpose resources already available in the United States and to the extent to HEAD OF FORESTRY SERVICE Washington, March 8.—Henry S. Graves, head of the federal forestry service since Gifford Pinchot, has re-signed to return to private life. Mr. service since Gillord Finchot, has re-signed to return to private life. Mr. Graves headed the Yale forestry school before entering government service and was at the head of the

WOULD HAVE POLICEMEN

New York, March 8 .- Police Com The poor pay of scientific men in the missioner Enright announced today that the department was considering coats, in the manner of soldiers. The which is due in Boston at 10.05, then suggestion was made by Chief Magis-tfrade McAdoo, who had in mind the support of his contention that the government would have to offer greater inducements if it wished to attract and retain high class men.

Changes in Italian Cabinet.

Paris, March S.—(Havas.)—A despatch from Rome says that Premier Nitti will make some changes in the

Happen Occasionally

It has been said that the day of miracles is a thing of the past, yet occasionally one hears of a package hipped by express which reaches its destination.-Marion Star,

A lot of men go broke just before

Attorney General Rice Assailed the Amendment as Revolutionary and an Invasion of State's Rights-William L. Frierson, Assistant Attorney General of the United States, Maintained the Court Had No Jurisdiction Over the Amendment-Other Arguments Will be Heard Today, Also Appeals From Massachusetts and Kentucky-Throngs Attended the Session of the Court to Hear the Arguments.

Washington, March 8 .- Rhode Isl- | "There is no power in the United and's legal attack on the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution was argued in supreme court today. The amendment was assailed by the complainant as revolutionary and an invasion of state's rights, and defended by the covernment as a legitimate by the government as a legitimate dition to the nation's basic law over which the court held no jurisdiction Throngs attended the session of the ourt to hear the arguments on one of the burning questions of the day. Many persons waited outside the doors throughout the morning to obtain ad-

Herbert A. Rice, attorney general of Rhode Island, opened for the opposi-tion, and William L. Frierson, assistant attorney general of the United States, replied for the government, other arguments will be heard tomorrow, as well as appeals from Kentucky and Massachusetts involving the same

Mr. Rice charged there was in prog ress a "constitutional revolution through amendments." "I see more danger in the doctrine

orged by the government than any doctrine urged by the demagorues during the world war," he said. "The

roads. The White Mountains division in order to give the ambassator an ad-cf the Boston and Maine was cleared as far north as Plymouth, N. H., and the southern division to Franklin N. H. Montreal trains were unable to pass day night and were released today, passengers had slept in day coaches for two nights and had taxed the ca-There was little interurban street

New England and in many cities trolley tracks were still buried in ice. DANIELS ASKS EXPANSION

OF NAVY IN THE PACIFIC

Washington, March 8.-Immediate and extensive enlargement of naval docking and basing facilities on the

Island and urged that \$10,000,000 be made available at once. He first esti-mated the cost at \$75,000,000 but lat-er said it might be done for \$40,000,000. Two new submarine and destroyer day and a five day week. Full recbases on the northwest coast, one at ognition of the union also is asked. Port Angeles, Washn, and the other at Astoria, Oregon, were urged as well hole coal he paid for on the legal ton and Guam.

DERAILED TRAIN BLOCKED ROAD AT MILL RIVER

New Haven, Conn., March 8 .- Anexpress train derailment on the the York, New Haven and Hartford Rail-nt to road at Mill River Junction, just north which they are not sufficient we shall of here, delayed several hundred pasship gold. We have already made a sengers tonight and tied up the lines beginning by buying Anglo-French for a short time. The locomotive and bonds in the market at a considerable five cars of Train No. 60. New York to Boston express via Springfield, left the rails, while the four rear cars re-OULD HAVE POLICEMEN mained on the tracks. Many passeng-cra were slightly shaken up, but only ne man was reported injured. Three of thre cars derailed were parlor cars.

The passengers were crowded into the four cars not derailed and were surgestion that policemen, especial-y those on night duty, be permitted to carry their revolvers outside their replace the derailed cars. The train,

> NO OPPOSITION TO ISSUE OF BONDS BY N. H. ROAD

Hartford, Conn., March S .- There was no opposition to the petition of the New York, New Haven and Hart-ford Railroad Company for permission ue debenture bonds to the amount o issue debenture bonds to the amount of \$4,813,000 at a hearing before the public utilities commission here today. The purpose of these bonds is to enrailroad to reimburse the able the petition within a few days.

States constitution to make such a change unless it could be done by unanimous consent of the states and the people of the United States." Mr. Rice said. "There is no power and there was never intended to be such power for encroachment by the federal government upon the powers of the states.

"Wasn't slavery supported by the police power of the states?" Justice McReynolds asked.

"Yes." replied Mr. Rice, "but it was a police power to regulate."
Mr. Rice told the court that the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments "were written into the constitution by force" and not with the voluntary assent of the southern

Assistant Attorney General Friergen argued there was nothing revolution-ary in the adoption of an amendment that lays down a "fundamental rule of law" that applies to all states. "The case does involve a question as to whether a state can come into a federal court and entire the entires.

federal court and enjoin the enforce-ment of a criminal law on the ground the law is unconstitutional," he added. have never understood this court, the instance of a state, could be during the world war," he said. "The rights assured the people under the tenth amendment were never intended to be taken away."

Mr. Rice argued that the prohibition amendment resulted from a misconception of the law by congress and that the federal government had no authority to make such a change in the constitution as the amendment provides. Declaring that "amendment provides. Declaring that "amendment provides. Declaring that "amendment provides. Declaring that "amendment means a correction, he said the terms of the prophibition amendment are clearly outside the purview of the at the instance of a state, could be constituted into a forum in which to debate the respective political rights

pacities of small town note is and restaurants to keep themselves supplied the treasury through the graduated with food. been granted a total of 20,000 pounds, railway traffic in northern and western of which only 2,500 pounds is taxable.

> MINERS AGAIN TO MAKE INCREASED WAGE DEMANDS

New York, March 8.—Demands for wage increases for various crasses of workers, shorter hours, improved and extensive enlargement of naval docking and basing facilities on the Pacific and legislation to provide a naval reserve force of at least 200,000 trained men were advocated today before the house naval committee by Secretary Daniels.

The secretary asked authority to start construction of a new naval base on San Francisco Bay below Mare Island and urged that \$10,000,000 be Chief among the demands are a continuation of the content of t

Chief among the demands are a

The miners will ask that these things be incorporated in the new wage agreement that is to be drawn ent four year contract expires March

F. D. DIMMICK & CO. SEEK THE REMOVAL OF RECEIVERS

New York, March 8 .- F. D. Dimmick bankruntcy by the United States ship ping board emergency fleet corpora-tion on a claim of \$1,500,000 alleged to be due on charters of various vensels today obtained in federal court an or-der returnable Wednesday to show cause why the petition on which re-

ceivers were appointed should not be set aside.

Affidavits on which the order was obtained set forth that the flect corporation was a creditor to the com-pany to the extent of only \$683,115. Allegations that Kirk A. Land eral manager, and Alfred C. Landau had withdrawn large sums of money were denied.

LOAN OF 45,000,000,000 MARKS Paris, March 8 (Havas), A despatch to Le Journal from Berlin says that the German government will hand to the allies in May next a memorandum insisting on the necessity United States government for equipment allocated to the company under federal control. It was announced the also demand modification of the rules ommission will formally approve the governing the allied occupation, the despatch ands.